

KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., insh.; PRUDKIN, Ya.M., insh.

Mechanisation of auxiliary and development mining operations.  
Ugol'37 no.5:32-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i eksperimental'nyy  
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Coal mines and mining)

KHARCHENKO, A. K., KRASHENKOVSKIY, G. V., KUZNETSOV, K. K., KLONIKYAN, S. KH., and  
KOZIN, TU.

"Scientific and technical experience of USSR in the coal industry development  
of promoting oil industry"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the  
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less  
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

KIORIK'YAN, S.Kh.

Efficiency in the introduction of new means for over-burden  
of stope operations in coal mines. Plul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. nauch.  
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.8:17-22 8p 1a.  
(UFG 17:1)

KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; BALKOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Equipment sets for mining coal in thin flat seams. Mekh.  
i avtom. proizvod. 18 no.7:12-16 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i  
eksperimental'nogo instituta ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya  
(for Klorik'yan).

KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; BALKOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
PRUDKIN, Ya.M., inzh.

Expansion of complex mechanisation in flat seam stopes.

Ugol' 39 no.8:52-58 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh.; GRIDIN, A.D.; PARAMONOV, V.I.

At the Scientific Technical Council of the State Experimental  
Institute of Design and Construction for the Coal Machinery  
Industry. Ugol' 39 no.11:66-69 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

KLOPOTYAN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAMOYLYUK, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

New equipment for mechanizing auxiliary operations in longwalls.  
Ugol' 39 no.12:36-40 D 14. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i eksperimental'nyy  
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Creation of powered supports and complexes: in the State Experimental Institute of Design and Construction for the Coal Machinery Industry.  
Ugol' 40 no.5125-30 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstrukterskogo i eksperimental'nogo instituta ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.



KLODIK, V. M.

Installation of metal piles above mines. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1947. 159 p.  
(49-51206)

TA780.K6

**KLORIK'YAN, V.Kh.**

[Installation of coal mining machinery] Montash mekhanicheskikh  
konstruktsiy ugel'nykh shakht. Izd. 2., dep. 1 persp. Moskva,  
Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 217 p.  
(Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 9:6)

KLOKIN, V. K.  
VINARSKIY, Yefim Naumovich, inzhener; LINKOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich,  
inzhener; KLOKIN, V. K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SMIRNOV,  
L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVIKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Assembling and dismantling sectional headframes] Sbornik razboray  
prokhodchieskie kopry. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1957. 104 p.  
(Mining engineering) (MIRA 10:7)

KLORIK'YAN, V.Kh... inzh.

Swinging of buckets in shafts when moving without guides. Nauch.dokl.  
vys.shkoly; gor.delo no.4:171-180 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gornogo instituta  
imeni I.V. Stalina.

(Mine hoisting)

KLORIK'YAN, V. Kh., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Selection of systems of control and the type of drive for two-bucket rock-hoisting equipment". Moscow, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 125)

GORNOPOL'SKIY, Abram Issakovich; RAPOPORT, Pavel Issakovich; KLORIK'YAN, V.Kh., otr. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Operation and repair of mining machinery; for electrotechnicians in mine construction] Eksploatatsiya i remont gornoprokhodcheskogo oborudovaniia; dlia elektroslesarei na stroitel'stve shakht. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 410 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Mining machinery—Maintenance and repair)

VINARSKIY, Yefim Naumovich, inzh.; LINKOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich, inzh.;  
KLORIK'YAN, V.Kh., otv. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya., red. izd-va;  
BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Headframes for shaft sinking] Kopry dlia prokhodki shakhtnykh  
stvolov. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Shaft sinking—Equipment and supplies)

KLORIK'YAN, V.Kh., inzh.

Experimental study of the operating conditions of bucket-type  
mine hoists. Nauch. trudy MOI no.23:169-178 '58. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Mine hoisting)



KLOPOCINSKI, Wacław, mgr. inż.

On geodesy, its administration and working methods.  
Prsegl techn 79 no.9:404-405 My 1958.

KLOS, Albert

Belgian one-phase locomotives with silicon rectifiers. Zel dop tech 9  
no.12:378 '61.

ALOS A.

Fig. A. Problems of Iteration Equilibrium in a Synchronous Machine in Case of Voltage Fluctuations in a Rigid Network.

"Regulacja równowagi pracy maszyn synchronicznych przy zmianach napięcia sieci sztywnej" Przeglad Elektrotechniczny No 7 1956, pp 276-282, 18 figs.

In a branched power network system, there occur in the course of operation a number of circumstances which are accompanied by voltage fluctuations at various points of the circuit. Such fluctuations obviously affect the operation of synchronous machines connected at these points. This article analyzes the operation of a synchronous machine subject to voltage fluctuations in the circuit, assuming the voltage to be rigid. An examination is made of the question of operation equilibrium of the machine, in particular when voltage fluctuations of a different character are involved.

KLOS, A.

Load capacity of synchronous generators from the point of view of thermal resistivity. p.12.

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Energetyki) Stalinograd

Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

KLOS, A.

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p. 154

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

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KLOS, A.

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in cases of voltage fluctuations of nonelastic systems. p.282  
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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

KLOS, A.

Problem of frequency control in an electric-power system. Pt. 1. (To be contd.) p. 209.

(TECHNIKA. Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) 10. VOL. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Encl.

KLOS, Andrzej, mgr ins.; GLADIS, Henryk, mgr ins.

Calculation of the power-flow diagram in power systems using the digital computer. Pt.1. (To be contd.). Energetyka Pol 14 no.10  
Biuletyn:31-32 0 '60. (KEAI 10:3)

1. Zaklad systemow Energetycznych  
(Electric networks) (Electronic digital computers)



KLOS, Andrzej, mgr inż.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr inż.

Calculation of the power-flow diagram in power systems using the digital computer. Pt.2. Energetyka Pol 14 no.11 Biuletyn:35-36  
N '60. (KRAI 10:3)

1. Zakład Systemów Energetycznych  
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Consideration of network losses in the economical distribution of loads.  
Energetyka 14 no.12:373-378 D '60. (EKAT 10:5)

(Electric networks)

(Electric power)

KLOS, Andrzej, dr., inż.; BOLKOWSKA, Barbara, mgr., inż.

Application of digital computers to technical calculations. Przegl  
elektrotechn 37 no.8:316-318 '61.

(Computers)

KLOS, Andrzej, dr., ins.; TWARDY, Lucjan, mgr., ins.; ZIELINSKI, Jerzy  
Kasimierz, mgr., ins.

Economic load distribution; application of digital computers to  
problems of economic load distribution in large power systems with  
regard to network losses. Przegl elektrotechn 37 no.8:335-339 '61.

(Electric power)

(Electronic calculating machines)

3  
KLOS, Andrzej, dr. inz.; TWARDY, Lucjan, mgr. inz.; ZIELINSKI, Jerzy  
Kazimierz, mgr. inz.

Principles of selecting the optimum number of boilers and  
turbines for operation in the low-load rate of electric power  
systems. Pt.1. (To be contd.). Energetyka Pol 16 no.6:  
165-168 Je '62.

KLOS, Andrzej, dr. ins.; TWARDY, Lucjan, mgr.ins.; ZIELINSKI,  
Jerzy Kazimierz, mgr.ins.

Principles of the selection of the optimal number of boilers  
and turbines for operation during the off-peak load of the  
electric power system. Pt. 2. Energetyka Pol 16 no.7:198-203  
Jl '62.

KLOS, Andrzej, dr ins.; GLADYS, Henryk, mgr ins.

Certain applications of computers in electric power systems in the Soviet Union.. Przegl elektrotech 38 no.11:455-458 '62.

KLOS, Andrzej, dr inż.

Methods of calculating the coefficient of the network losses in  
economic load dispatching. Energetyka Pol 16 no.11:  
338-341 W '62.



KLOS, Andrzej, dr inz.; FRANCZAK, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Calculation of the incremental rate of a one-pressure steam power station with a digital computer. Energetyka Pol 17 no.8: Supplement: Biul inst energ 5 no.7/8:26-28 '63.

1. Zaklad Techniki Cyfrowej, Instytut Energetyki, Warszawa.

KLOS, Andrzej, dr inż.; FRYDRYCHOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr

Use of the digital computer for calculations of the probable  
power balance distribution in electric power networks.  
Energetyka Pol 18 no.13:Suppl.: Biul inst energetyki 6  
no.9/10:46-47 O '64.

1. Department of Computer Techniques, Institute of Power  
Engineering, Warsaw.

KLOS, Ca.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Building Industry  
and Architecture

723.36 : 624.953.04  
Klos Cz., Dąbrowski C. The Problem of Statics of Hoppers under Silo  
fills.

"Z zagadnień statyki teł w pod komorami silosowymi". Inżynieria  
Budowlana. No. 2, 1953, pp 58-61, 9 figs.

Adaptation of Janssen's formula for the static computation of silo  
bins with small profiles in relation to height. The method advanced  
applies equally to bins with inclined walls. A number of simplified  
factors are introduced for determining the stress, bending and torsion  
moments in trapezoidal hopper slabs, with due allowance for the accu-  
rate conception of force disrupting the hopper from straight portion  
of the bin.

KLOS, C.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 4, 1953  
Building Industry and  
Architecture

2506

624.072.23/32:725.36

Klos C. Influence of Temperature Variations on Silo Cell Casings.

Splyw zmian tempertury na plaszczach komory w silosach. Inzynieria i Budownictwo. No. 10, 1952, pp. 313-316, 6 figs. Failures which occur in erecting silos call for a critical approach to computations and if necessary, for amendments or addenda thereto. Integrated circular silo cellus contain bar elements and arch elements --both slack and resilient. Every one of these element groups calls for a different form of static computation. It follows from the considerations of this problem that the bar elements are complex static elements with varying bedding moments or axial forces caused by composite load, and it is necessary, when computing circular elements to make due allowance for the influence of temperature variations.

KLOS, Jan, MUDr

Prevention of hearing disorders in children. Cesk. otolar. 3  
no.2:85-90 My '54.

(HEARING DISORDERS, in infant and child,  
\*prev.)

KLOS, JAN.

KLOS, Jan, MUDr

Significance of otitis media in toxicoosis. Pediat. listy 9 no.  
2:96-98 Ap '54.

1. Z datake otolaryngologické kliniky. Přednosta prof. MUDr  
B. Wiskovsky.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS,

\*toxicoosis, with otitis media)

(OTITIS MEDIA, in infant and child,

\*in toxicoosis)

**KLOS, Jan, MUDr**

**Hypopharyngeal injuries in children. Cas. lek. osek. 93 no.31-  
32:861-864 6 Aug 54.**

**1. Z detske otolaryngologicke kliniky (prednosta prof. MUDr  
B.Viskovsky)**

**(PHARYNX, wounds and injuries,  
in child., hypopharynx)**

**(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,  
hypopharynx in child.)**

*K105, Jan*  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/9 O.R.L. Sept 1955

1732. K1118 J. Papillomatosis laryngis. Papillomatosis of larynx (St.  
OTOLARYNG. 1955, 4/1 (19-33) Tables 1 illus; 2  
Of 26 patients treated with usual methods 18 (69.2%) were healed. In 2 there was  
spontaneous regression with advancing age. Six of the patients were not cured,  
one of them died after tracheotomy and 2 remained cannulated. Treatment with

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86-00513R000



KLOS, Jan, MUDr.

Problems in otorhinalryngology in children. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.3:  
180-191 June 57.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, in inf. & child  
(Cs))

KLOS, Jan

Reconstructive surgery in chronic otitis media in children.  
Cesk. otolar. 9 no.1:16-21 F '60.

1. Datska otolaryngologicka katedra fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
KU, vedouci doc. dr. Jan Chvojka.  
(OTITIS MEDIA surg.)

KLOS, Jan; HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka

Bronchoscopy in children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:524-527 J1'60.

1. Katedra detske otorinolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi,  
vedouci doc.MUDr. J.Chvojka a Katedra fakultni pediatrie fakulty  
detskeho lekarstvi, vedouci prof.MUDr. J.Eoustek.  
(BRONCHOSCOPY in inf & child)

KLOS, J.; BENDA, I.; KOPECKIJ, L.

Use of contralateral rhinomanometry for the determination of nasal patency in children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:412-415 Je '62.

1. Katedra detske otorinolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
University Karlovy v Praze, prozatimni vedouci MUDr. J. Klos.

(NOSE physiol)

JEKLER, J.; KOBYLKOVA, M.; BEJBLIKOVA, M.; KLOS, J.

Resection of the esophagus with transposition of the colon in children with recurrent hemorrhage in esophageal varices, previously treated by suturing. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.2:83-88 F'64.

1. II. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Ihotka); III. dětská klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. O. Vychytil) a Dětská otolaryngologická klinika fakulty dětského lékařství KU v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Klos).

\*

KLOS, J.; BENDA, J.; KOPECKIJ, L.; COPOVA, M.

Effect of surgical correction of a deformed nasal septum on pathological changes in the respiratory tract. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.4:349-353 Ap'54.

1. Katedra detske otolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze (zast. vedouci: doc.dr.J.Klos, CSc.) a II. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr.J.Houstek, DrSc.).

\*

KLOS, J.

Thrombosis of the sinus cavernosus. Cesk. otolaryng. 13  
no.2:117-121 Ap '64.

1. Katedra detske otorinolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
KU [Karlova Universita] v Praze (zast. vedouci doc. dr. J. Klos,  
CSc.).

KLOS, J.

Attempt to improve the results in tympanoplastic operations.  
Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.6:331-335 H '64.

1. Katedra detske otolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
Karlovy University v Praze ( sast. vedouci doc. dr. J. Klos, CSo.)



KLOS, J.

Complications of diseases of the paranasal sinuses in children.  
Cesk. pediat. 19 no.11:983-988 N '64

1. Katedra detske otolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
Karlov University v Praze (zastupujici vedouci: doc. dr.  
J. Klos, (Sc.))

KLOS, J.; TREFNA, B.

Chemical injury of the esophagus. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.5:  
286-290 0 ' 65

1. Katedra detske otolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvu  
Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci - doc. dr. J. Klos, CSc.)

**KLOS, Kasimiers, major**

The rescue team of the Air Defense Association at the Association of Cotton Industry in Lodz. Przegl techn 85 no.44:11  
1 N'64

35161  
11/03/62, 02/03/63, 05/05/66  
0291/0303

9.1912 (1127)

AUTHORS:

Mos, Oldrich, Masil, Jindrich, and Obrata, Milan,  
Engineers

TITLE:

Properties of a defocused paraboloid of revolution

PERIODICAL:

Slaboprouty otzor, v. 23, no. 1, 1962, 39 - 45

TEXT:

The article summarizes and evaluates the properties of a defocused paraboloid of revolution (radar-antenna reflector), resulting from geometrical-optical analyses. Optimum focusing curves are determined by the so-called 'reference paraboloid' method and a method based on paraboloid reflection; obtained theoretical results are confirmed on parabolic reflectors operating on a wavelength of 3.2 cm. After a general description of basic properties of a paraboloid of revolution, the authors list the 'reference paraboloid' method developed by J. Salomon and B. Brunet, and the reflection method developed by G.I. Sletten, R.B. Mark, W.G. Mavroides, and H.M. Johanson for optimum focusing-curve determination. Theoretical results, obtained by these two

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5291, 5003

Properties of a defocused ...

methods, are experimentally confirmed on a cut-off paraboloid measuring 75.0 x 180.0 x 56.0 cm (vertical x horizontal dimension x focal distance), operating on a wavelength of 3.2 cm. This paraboloid reflector was illuminated by a 5.03 x 4.27 cm horn which was (gradually shifted to the side (defocused), along a line normal to the focal line. This arrangement was used to measure horizontal polar diagrams and the influence of horn positions on directional characteristics and the antenna gain. When the horn is shifted so that its axis is parallel to the focal line, it was found that side lobes become more prominent, the polar diagram is widened, and that the gain loss is also greater. When the horn is shifted so that its axis always points to the paraboloid peak, directional-characteristic changes become less prominent and the gain loss is also smaller. The optimum focusing curve was experimentally determined on a reflector measuring 75.0 x 180.0 x 36.6 cm, which was illuminated by a slot antenna with an inclination of  $6.2^\circ$  towards the line normal to the focal line. By measuring radiation pattern sections, normal to the vertical plane, at var-

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2/059/62/025/001/005/007  
5251/5303

Properties of a defocused ...

ious angles (3), it was found that the pattern on the  $-3^\circ$  level at  $\theta = 300^\circ$ , is only 60 % wider than the same pattern at  $\theta = 0^\circ$ . The optimum focusing curve for a reflector illuminated by a horn is achieved when the horn is placed on a circular line with a diameter equaling the focal distance. There are 8 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.A. Kuecken: Feed optimization in multi-feed antennas. IRE Wescon Conv. Rec. Part 1, A-P, p. 164, 1957; C.J. Sletten: R.B. Mark-W.G. Mavroides-H.M. Johanson: Corrective Line Sources for Paraboloids. Trans. IRE, AP-6, 1958, July, no. 5, pp. 239 - 251.

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Pardubice, n.p., výzkumný a vývojový závod Opočín-  
nek (TESLA Pardubice, National Enterprise, Research and  
Development Plant in Opočínnek) X

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 3/3

KLOS, Otakar

Third year of the course of machine tool modernization with documentation on modernization elements. Tech praca 15 no. 12: 1008-1011 D '63.

1. Odborna skupina pro modernizaci obrabecich stroju a zarizeni pri Zavodni pobocce Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti, Zavody presneho strojirenstvi, Gottwaldov.

KLOS, Otakar (Gottwaldov)

A seminar for designers and technicians of general repair shops and of technical development plants. Tech praca 14 no.10:831-832 '62.



KLAS, Otakar

Planning and utilization of modern elements in the general overhaul.  
Tech praca 16 no.10:819-820 O '62.

1. Zavody prameho strojirenstvi National Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

KLOS, S.; OJZANOWSKI, J.

"Shortcomings of Vocational Vocabulary", p. 24, (PIZENYOL DZEMNY, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KLOS, S.; OJRZANOWSKI, J.

Scientific-technical conference on the subject: "Problems of Drying Sawed Materials." p. 25., (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Unol.

KLOS, S.; OJRAŃSKI, J.

Chipless sawing of lumber., p. 27., (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

2805, S.

32

Properties of synthetic lubricating oil. 1. The synthesis and properties of 11-dorydodecane, A. Klay, R. Newman-Flynt and A. Flynt. *J. Appl. Chem.* (U. S. A. R.) 13, 1266-74 (in French, 1374) (1945).—Dicyl. alc. reduced with  $H_2$  for 6 hrs. in the presence of concd.  $H_2SO_4$ , yielded 41% Cetyl. br. 119°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4584,  $d_4^{20}$  1.8977,  $MR$  0.2367. Cetyl. Methyl propd. in the usual way, combined with  $H_2O/C(CH_3)_2$  also in the usual way, yielded 82% of 11-hydroxy-11-dorydodecane,  $C_{24}H_{48}O$  (Cetyl. h. b. 233-5°,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8351,  $n_D^{20}$  1.435 (not pure). The alc., reduced in an autoclave at 240-5° under an initial  $H_2$  pressure of 30 atm. in the presence of a Ni catalyst for 2 hrs., yielded 11-dorydodecane, (I), h. b. 233-5°, (all following figures for 20-30°)  $d_4^{20}$  0.8188-0.7998,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4354-1.4404  $\mu$  (up. refraction) 0.2231-0.2236, surface tension 20.3  $dyne/cm$ . and paraffin 1200-1300; viscosity at 20-100° 4.26-1.262° S., or 26.83-2.94 centistokes.

A. A. Podgorny

ASS-SLS METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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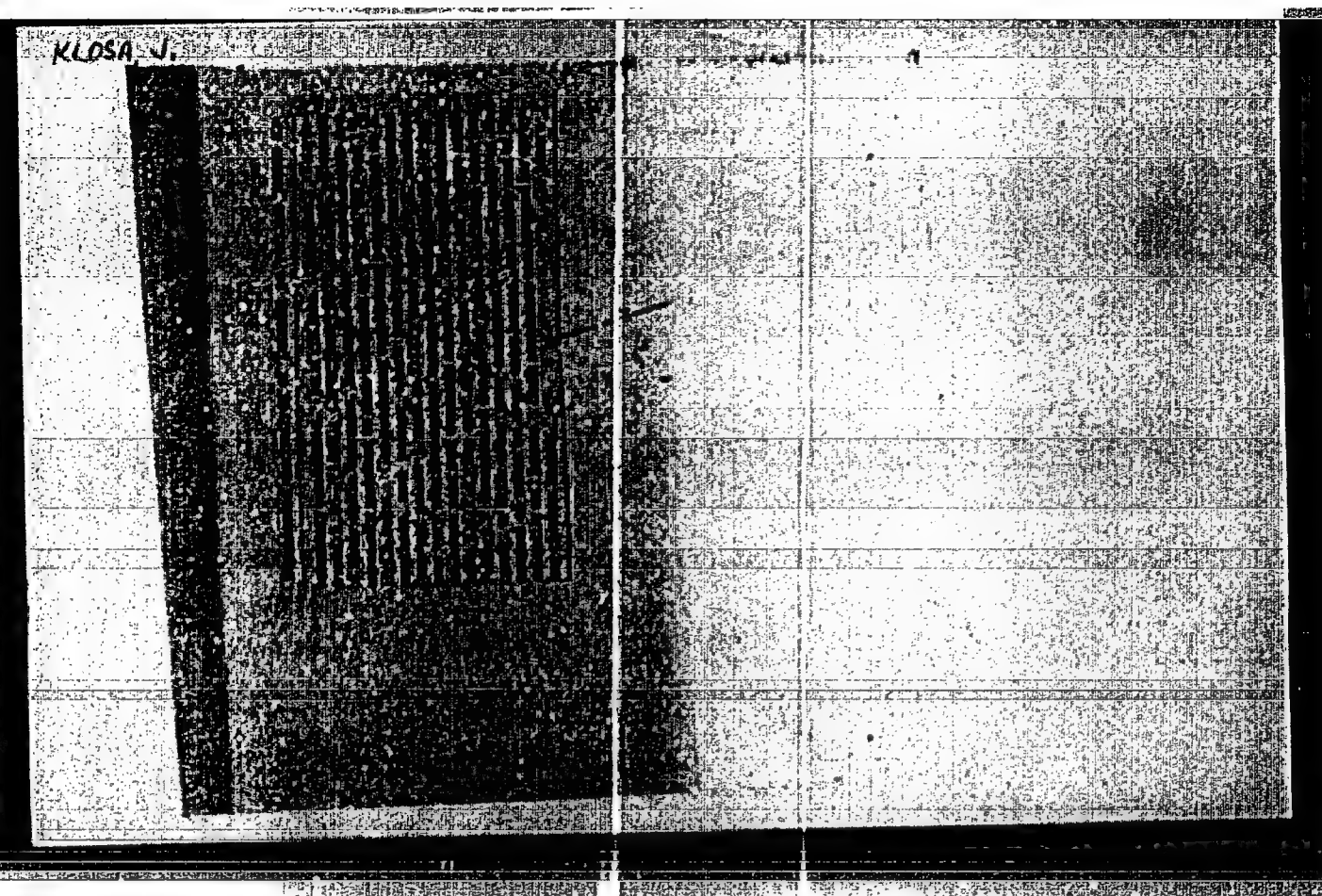
KLOS, Tadousa, agr ins.

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A systematic and accidental error of the chemical laboratory of  
the Konrad Mining Works. Rudy i metalu 8 no.6:219-221 Je '63.

KLOS, Zdenek, inz.

New voltage testers. Elektrcnik 19 no. 7:196-199 J1 '64.

1. Metra National Enterprise, Blansko.





CA

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New synthetic estrogens. *J Biol Chem.* 1964; 239: 111-115. A review with 24 references. H. H. S.  
The complete synthesis of estrogenic hormones. Jerry  
Clemens. *Wm Lanch (Chem. 4, 116-24 (1967)).*—A review.  
Adam Kozarski

KLOSA ; JOSEF

Phythalic acid anhydride. Lead Kloss. Oct. 649,616.  
July 7, 1953 (Cl. 11, p. 25) Phythalic acid is brominated  
by dissolving it in glacial HOAc and adding the excess HOAc  
to the reaction mixture.

2

KLOSA, JOSEF

Derivatives of ethyl 2,4-dibromoxy-5-methyl-1-oximino-  
 naphthalene. José J. Kim, Arch. Pharm. 349, 453-  
 (1966). Derivatives of 2,4,6-tribromoxy-5-methyl-3-pyridone-  
 carboxylate (I) were prep'd. in an attempt to find chemothera-  
 peutically active compounds, particularly tuberculostatic  
 compounds. 1, m. 308-10°, was prep'd. in 78 g. yield by adding  
 178 g. pure  $\text{EtO}(\text{CO})\text{Et}$ , with cooling to a soln. of 28.1 g.  
 Na in 324 g. abs.  $\text{EtOH}$ , then 145 g. freshly prep. 1. MeC-  
 (NH) $_2$ CHCOOH in portions, refluxing 13 hrs., letting  
 stand 8 hrs., filtering, washing the ppt. briefly with he-  
 xanol  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , drying on carbonware, dissolving in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , making  
 acid to pH 2.6-3.5 with 5%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and letting the cheese-  
 like white ppt. stand until it crystals. The following 4  
 derivatives were prep'd.: 2-Br, m. 349-50° (from  $\text{EtOH}$ ), by  
 Br-AcOH treatment at room temp. (the mother liquor  
 yielded MeC.CBr.Cf(O).CO $_2$ Et.Br.Cf(O).NH, m. 185-

9°, which could also be obtained as the only product in 1-4 g. yield by treating 1 g. I in 53 ml. HCl with 10 water; free acid, m. 285° (decomp.). (from glacial AcOH); 3-*iodo* (II), by treating I with alc. iodine 10 hrs. at room temp., long white needles, m. 238° (decomp.). (from MeOH) [free acid, m. 220° (decomp.). (from MeOH)]; 3-*oxo*, from I with 1:1 H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-HNO<sub>3</sub> at 10-18°, m. 256-8° (from EtOH). (free acid, m. 237° (decomp.). (from EtOH)). 1,4-Dihydroxy-3-*iodo*-5-methylpyridine, m. 193-5°, was prep'd in 0.5 g. yield by warming 0.5 g. II in 20 ml. 2*N* NaOH 1 hr. on the water bath, dilg. with H<sub>2</sub>O, filtering, acidifying, filtering, and letting the filtrate stand several hrs. 1,4-Dihydroxy-5-methyl-3-*nitro*-5-pyridinecarboxylic acid hydrazide (III), yellow needles, m. 235° (from 80% EtOH), and bis(1,4-dihydroxy-5-methyl-3-pyridylcarbamoyl)-hydrazine, colorless needles, m. 200° (from EtO), were prep'd from the corresponding acids by treatment with N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. III refluxed with phosgene in eq. soln. gave a glycidate, yellow crystals, m. 168-9°, which on boiling with alc. BaH gave bis(1,4-dihydroxy-5-methyl-3-carbamoylpyridine), m. 320° (decomp.). (from EtOH). Edward H. Snider

Edward H. Bremer

Klusa, J.

✓ Chemical constitution and antibiotic action of lichen substances. J. Klusa. *Pharmazie* 1, 433-42 (1953); cf. C.A. 48, 1322 (1954) with 50 references. The lichen principles exhibit antituberculous properties *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

✓ Among the principles discussed are fatty acids, lactones, aromatic compounds, including the depsides and depsidones, which are decidedly active against the tubercle organism, the effect varying with the particular compound. Many compounds are too toxic to be therapeutically applicable.  
C. M. Hickling

KLOSA, JOSEF.

Arch. Pharm. 256, 104-8 (1933); cf. Abt. Pharm. 108 (1932).—Since the esters of  $\text{PhCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  and  $\text{PhCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  are spasmodic in varying degree, it was attempted to prep. compds. of the type  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{R})\text{CH}_2\text{NR}_2$  (I) or  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{R})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NR}_2$  (II). I could not be obtained by the Mannich reaction with  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CN}$ ; at room temp. or on the steam bath, and on long boiling in eq. medium only  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  and  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CONH}_2$  were obtained. An attempt was made to prep. II via the corresponding  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NR}_2$ , thus,  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CN}$  with  $\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$  (III) gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (IV), and  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CN}$  with 2-piperidinoethyl chloride (V) gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$  (VI) in the presence of  $\text{NaNH}_2$ . Similarly, IV with an excess of III gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (VII). Reduction of IV with Raney Ni gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (VIII). IV could not be transformed into the corresponding acid or its esters; treatment in abs.  $\text{MeOH}$  or  $\text{EtOH}$  with gaseous  $\text{HCl}$  gave only  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (IX) [cf. Mannich and Hebler, Ber. 66, 361 (1933)]. VI with either concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  or aq.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  or  $\text{NaNH}_2$  in  $\text{PhMe}$  gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CONH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$  (X). The addn. of a  $\text{Ph}$  group to IV, giving  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (XI) [cf. Bockmühl and Ehrhardt, C.A. 43, 4243a], yields a much more stable nitrite, which on prolonged boiling with  $\text{NaNH}_2$  in xylene gave  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$  (XII). All compds. showed less spasmodic action than the esters of  $\text{PhCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  or  $\text{PhCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ . IV,  $\text{HCl}$ , leaflets, m.  $134-6^\circ$  (from  $\text{EtOH}-\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ), was prepd. in 25 g. (b. m.) yield by adding 20 g.  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CN}$  in 60 ml. abs.

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  to 10 g. pond.  $\text{NaNH}_2$  in 100 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  at  $10-15^\circ$ , stirring 10 min., adding 25 g. III in 20 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  drop by drop with the temp. kept below  $25^\circ$ , stirring 1 hr. at  $40-5^\circ$ , refluxing 1 hr., cooling, adding 100 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , shaking, adding 250 ml.  $\text{HCl}$ , shaking, extg. the  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  layer once more with 100 ml. 2N  $\text{HCl}$ , making the combined  $\text{HCl}$  extg. aq. with  $\text{KOH}$ , extg. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , evap. the ether, and purg. IV,  $\text{HCl}$  from  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  with  $\text{HCl}$  gas. VI,  $\text{HCl}$ , m.  $165-7^\circ$ , was prepd. analogously from 30 g. V and 30 g.  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CN}$  (yield not given). VII,  $\text{HCl}$ , m.  $208-70^\circ$ , was prepd. in 6.5 g. yield by adding 8 g. IV in 10 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  drop by drop to 4 g. finely pond.  $\text{NaNH}_2$  in 15 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  with vigorous stirring, stirring 2 hrs. at  $10^\circ$ , adding 14 g.  $\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$  in 15 ml.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  in 3-4 portions over a 30-min. period, heating to the b.p. within 1 hr., refluxing 4 hrs., and working up like IV. VIII (3.5 g. from 8 g. IV,  $\text{HCl}$ ) m.  $145-7^\circ$ . IX, leaflets, m.  $138-40^\circ$  (from  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ), was prepd. by extg. 1 g. IV in 20 ml. abs.  $\text{EtOH}$  1 hr. with dry  $\text{HCl}$  gas, refluxing 2 hrs., adding  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , making aq. extg. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , drying with anhyd.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , evap. the ether, dissolving the oily base in abs.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and adding  $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . X, m.  $81-3^\circ$  (from  $\text{MeOH}$ ), was prepd. in 1.3 g. yield by adding 2 g. VI with stirring to 10 ml. concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , heating 2 hrs. on the steam bath, cooling, pouring into ice water, shaking slightly aq. extg. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and evap. the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ; X,  $\text{HCl}$ , m.  $234-6^\circ$ .  $\text{PhCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2)\text{CONH}_2$ , m.  $98-8^\circ$  (from  $\text{MeOH}$  or petr. ether), was prepd. by treating IV 48 hrs. with cold  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . XII,  $\text{HCl}$ , m.  $168-71^\circ$  (1.7 g. from 3 g. XI); XIII,  $\text{MeOH}$ , m.  $178-80^\circ$  (from  $\text{MeOH}$ ).  
Edward H. Squire

Klosa, J.

1. Reaction of transformation of  
 2. alkali fluorine Part 1954  
 3. Reaction of I  
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姓名 性别 年龄 职业 住址 电话







K/05n, Josef

五

[illegible]

scopic salts. In this way, the following  $\text{Ph}_2\text{EtO}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (II) were prep'd. (R group):  $\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2$  (III),  $\text{Et}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2$  (IV),  $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$  (V),  $\text{EtN}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$  (VI),  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$  (VII),  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$  (VIII), and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$  (IX). The  $\text{EtO}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (I) was suspended in 100 cc. of water, the suspensions of the other sodium salts in 20 cc. of water, and 10 cc. of 40% HCl and the total mixture was allowed to stand overnight. The mixture was poured into 100 cc. of water, the solids were filtered off, washed with 10 cc. of water, and dried in a vacuum oven at 100°C. for 24 hr. (see Table I, entry 1). The solids were 11.5 g. (80% yield).

$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (IX) was prep'd by adding 10 g. of IX to 100 cc. of water, the solution cooled, 10 g. of I in 50 cc. of water was added, the mixture stirred overnight, cooled, the solid red crystals, allowed to stand overnight, removed, washed with water, and the water bath, the crystals dried, with 4 vols. of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and the solids, let stand over 7 g. of crude IV, purified by soln. in  $\text{EtOH}$  and open with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , m. 250-55° (decomp.); HCl salt of free acid, m. 184-5°. Similarly, VII, colorless, m. 270° (decomp.), and VIII, colorless, m. 272-4° (decomp.), were prep'd.  $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (V) in 50 cc. of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , heated with 1 g. Na until the Na dissolved, 5.2 g. of I in 20 cc. of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  added, the mixt. refluxed 30-60 min., let stand 1 hr., treated with double its vol. of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and the cryst. product filtered off, gave V, hygroscopic, m. 240-3° (decomp.); free acid, m. 208-10° (decomp.).  $\text{Et}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (IV), m. 144-5° (decomp.). VI, hygroscopic, m. 340-2° (decomp.), was similarly prep'd.  $\text{Et}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$  (III) (a.) and 2 g. Na in 100 cc.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . Cells heated until soln. of the Na, the soln. cooled, and treated portionwise with 8 g. of I in 30 cc.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The mixt. refluxed 1-3 hrs., cooled, the upper  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  layer decanted from the lower viscous layer, the residue stirred with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  de-



*Klasa, Josef*

*chem* The oxidation of pyridine aldehydes. Josef Klasa  
Arch. Pharm. 216, 423-7 (1955). Autoxidation of aldehydes  
H<sub>2</sub>O-wet pyridine 2-aldehyde (I) gives pyridine-2-carboxylic  
(II) acid, m. 114-6°, pyridine-3-aldehyde (III) nicotinic  
acid (IV), pyridine-4-aldehyde (V), only pyridine-6-aldehyde  
hydrate, m. 70-8°, pyridine-2,6-dialdehyde (VI), isonicotinic  
acid (VII), m. 225-7°, and 6-methylpyridine-2-aldehyde  
(VIII), 6-methylpyridine-2-carboxylic acid, m. 94-5°. The  
oxidation with K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> shows the following re-  
sults: II from I; IV from III; nicotinic acid m. 214-5°  
from V; VII from VIII and VI; quinoline-2-carboxylic acid,  
m. 156-8°, from nicotinic-2-aldehyde. This method is very  
convenient and yields pure products. John H. Müller

*John H. Müller*

K'Loza, Josef

✓ The condensation of heterocyclic and unsaturated aldehydes and ketones with 4-hydroxycoumarin. Joml. Jom. Arch. Pharm. 226, 84-8 (1955).—Two products were obtained by refluxing 1 g. 4-hydroxycoumarin (I) and 11.5 g. cinnamaldehyde 30 min. in 20 cc. ethanol. On cooling yellow 3,3'-cinnamylidenebis(4-hydroxycoumarin), m. 297°, was pptd. On further storage, orange 4-hydroxy-3-(1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-yl)coumarin, m. 183°, formed. 1 (0.5 g.) and 0.5 g. cinnamaldehyde refluxed 30 min. in 20 cc. ethanol gave a red-brown solid, m. 100-5°, which could not be purified and was not investigated further. Heating 1 g. I and 1.5 g. ClCC(OH) at 140° with cooling after the reaction began to keep the temp. below 200° gave 4-hydroxy-3-( $\alpha$ -hydroxy-2- $\beta$ -trichloroethyl)coumarin, m. 208°. Addn. of 1.5 g. I in 20 cc. ethanol to 1 g. antipyrine-4-aldehyde in a min. of hot water gave an orange ppt. of 4-hydroxy-3-(antipyrinyl- $\beta$ -acetylmethyl)coumarin, m. 162°. Refluxing 6-8 hrs. 2 in 1 and 2.5 g. benzalacetone in 40 cc. water contg. 2 cc. pyridine gave upon addn. of 100 cc. of water and acidification 3-( $\alpha$ -phenyl- $\beta$ -acetyl-ethyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin, m. 148°. The following products RCHX<sub>2</sub> (X = 4-hydroxy-3-coumarinyl) from condensation of 1 mole aldehyde with 2 mole I were prepd. by refluxing several hrs. 2 g. I and 1.5 g. aldehyde in 40 cc. ethanol (R and m.p. given): 2-pyridyl, 276°; 3-pyridyl, 277°; 4-pyridyl, 273°; 6-methyl-3-pyridyl, 240°; 2-quinolyl, 268°; 4-quinolyl, 260°.

chem

1

K. W. Wilson

KLOSA, JOSEPH

✓ Synthesis of salts of potassium and the possibility of their  
use: Josef Kloss: J. Kloss, Z. 101, 521-4 (1960). -A- (LA)  
review with 0214460000. Edward H. Kloss

KLOSA, J.

Synthesis of 4-methyl-4-pyridylcoumarin derivatives.  
 1960 *Klug, Arch. Pharm.* 249, 166-61 (1966). *cf. preced.*  
 ing entry. A cold soln. of 11 g. 6,2-M-(HOX)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H in  
 70 cc. MeOH treated with 4-10 cc. POCl<sub>3</sub>, allowed to stand  
 overnight, and refluxed 1-2 hrs. gives 12-14 g. Me ester (I).  
 b. 345-7°. Heating 10 g. I 1 hr. at 40-55° with 25 cc.  
 Ac<sub>2</sub>O and a few drops of concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gives 5,2-M-(AcO)-  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me (III). Heating a suspension of 20 g. II in 150-  
 70 cc. pyridine at 200° with 3-5 g. Na 2 hrs. gives a  
 product which, washed with pet. ether, dried, and suitably  
 purified gives 2-4 g. 4-hydroxy-6-methylcoumarin (III) m.  
 143-5° (from AcOH, then alc.). Refluxing an alc. or H<sub>2</sub>O  
 soln. of 0.2 mole III with 0.1 mole of the appropriate aldehyde  
 for 1-2 hrs. gives the following bis(4-hydroxy-6-  
 methylcoumarin)s (from EtOH or AcOH): 2,2'-methylene  
 (IV), m. 250°; 2,2'-ethylidene (V), m. 182°; 2,2'-propyl-  
 idene (VI), m. 255°; 2,2'-butylidene (VII), m. 233°; 2,2'-  
 benzylidene (VIII), m. 227°; 2,2'-(p-methoxybenzylidene)  
 (IX), m. 223°; 2,2'-darkens 235°; 2,2'-(2-pyridylmethylene) (X),  
 colorless 220°, m. 225° (decomp.); 2,2'-(2-pyridylmethylene)  
 (XI), m. 308-8° (decomp.); 2,2'-(4-pyridylmethylene)  
 (XII), colorless at 275°, m. 201°; 2,2'-(2-quinolylmethylene)  
 (XIII), darkens 200°, m. 268°. A soln. of 2 g. III in 15 cc.  
 dry pyridine and a few drops of piperidine treated at 0-5°  
 with 1.5 g. AcCl gives 1.5 g. 4-acetyl-6-methylcoumarin  
 (XIV), m. 114-16° (from alc.). Similarly a soln. of 5 g.  
 III in 5-7 cc. 10% NaOH cooled and treated with 10 cc.  
 Ac<sub>2</sub>O gives 4.5 g. XIV. Anal. from III with EtCOCl  
 or (EtCO)<sub>2</sub> is obtained 83-87% 4-propionyl-6-methyl-  
 coumarin (XV) m. 117-19° (from alc.). A soln. of 2 g. III in  
 20 cc. dry pyridine with 2-4 drops piperidine (with AcCl) on  
 standing 3 days at 35-5° followed by suitable processing  
 gives 0.5 g. 4-acetyl-4-hydroxy-6-methylcoumarin (XVI) m.  
 143-5° (from alc.). Heating 3 g. XIV 1 hr. with 9 g.

# KADSA, JOSE F

At 120-130° gives, after suitable purifying, 1 g. XVI. A) In. of 8 g. III in 8 cc. AcOH refluxed 2 min. with 1.5-2 cc. POCl<sub>3</sub> gives 2.3 g. XVI. Similarly from III. POCl<sub>3</sub> and pyridine; AICl<sub>3</sub> and XV; and III, POC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and POCl<sub>3</sub> B) (m.p. 30, 33, and 34°) yields of 3-propionyl-6-hydroxy-6-methylcumarin, m. 120-2° (from alc.). Treating 1 part III with 2-3 parts carbonic acid and 6-6.6 R (part in POCl<sub>3</sub> and refluxing 20-30 min. gives, when the total is added into ice water, 40-50% yield of the corresponding ketone. In this manner the following 6-hydroxy-6-methylcumarins are prepared: 6-ethyl, m. 110-111°; 6-propionyl, m. 100-101°; 6-nitro, m. 102°; 6-ethyl, m. 107°; 6-propionyl, m. 106°. The following 6-hydroxy-6-methylcumarin ketones also are prepared: 6-ethyl, m. 118°; 6-(3-pyridyl), m. 117°; 6-(6-methyl-3-pyridyl), m. 117°. H. H. H.

**Saponins and saponosins.** H. J. (Edson and F. A. Mel (Nat. Chem. Lab. India, Poona). Arch. Pharm. 210, 102-5 (1946); cf. ibid. 268, 417 (1953).--The ripe seeds (10 g.) of *Achyrocline bidentata* are pulverized and the fat removed with petr. ether. The dry powder extd. 10 times with 2% alc. and the ext. concd. to 1/2 volume and centrifuged gives a solid (I). Further concn. of I and pouring into alc. gives (2.5%) light brown saponin (II). Adding HCl to I to give a 0.5N soln. and heating 3 hrs. on the water bath gives, on extn. of the product with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and acidification, 1% crude saponosin (III), which is reprecip. from alc., giving the pure achyrocline saponosin (IV) [m.p. 78° (Cl. Ch.), m. 1. wt. (Rast) 423, m. 300-2°; M<sub>0</sub> ester [m.p. 73° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>), m. 100-100°]. The mixed m.p. of the acid and its derivatives show no depression with oleonol; acid and its respective series. The infrared spectra are also identical. The plum-like fruit of *Sideroxylon tomentosum* is pitted and dried (3 kg.) and then ground and extd. with H<sub>2</sub>O. The

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KLOSA, JOSEF

Synthesis of tuberculo static compounds. VIII. Synthesis of new hydrazones of cyanacetic acid hydrazides and isonicotinic hydrazide. Josef Kloss, Arch. Pharm 289, 196-200 (1956); cf. C.A. 50, 15781c. The tuberculo static compds. prepared showed activity in vitro of the order of that of isonicotinic hydrazide (I) or NCCN.CONHNH<sub>2</sub> (II). These hydrazides were treated with aldehydes by heating in 80-90% alc. to give the following hydrazones (hydrazone, formula and m.p. of hydrazone given): I, 4-quinolaldehyde (III), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 181-5°; I, 2-quinolaldehyde (IV), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 188-60°; I, 6-methylpicolinic aldehyde (V), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 225-7°; I, 6-methylpicolinic aldehyde (VI), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 163-5°; I, croconic acid (VII), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 176-8°; I, levulinic acid (VIII), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 228-4°; II, III, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 111-9°; II, I, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 204-5°; II, V, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 208-10°; II, VII, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 163-5°; II, VIII, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 164-60°; I, pyridine-2,6-dialdehyde (IX), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 144-50°; I, 4-methylpyridine-2,6-dialdehyde (X), C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 200-60° (with decarboxy); (dihydrazone) II, IX, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 163-50°; decomp. above 810°; (dihydrazone) II X, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON, 163-50° (dihydrazone). P. E. Hargrave



Klosa, J.

Preparation of esters of tertiary acetylenic carbonates. *Chem. Abstr. 60, 15241 (1963)*.—A mixt. of aromatic sulfonyl chlorides, carboxylic acids, and pyridine readily esterifies tertiary acetylenic carbonates (cf. *Chem. Abstr. 50, 8549c*). The following esters of 3-methyl-1-pentyn-3-ol were prepared: acetate, b. 181–3°; butyrate, b. 181–2°; laurate, b. 181–2°; and p-nitrobenzoate, m. 60–1°. Similarly were prepared 3-methyl-1-butyne and 3-methyl-1-pentyne. 3-methyl-1-butyne was prepared because in 1961 it was not available in the U.S. 3-methyl-1-pentyne was prepared because in 1961 it was not available in the U.S.

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Applications; Chemical Processing of Solid Fossils  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69072  
 AUTHOR : Kowalski, J.; Klose, J.  
 INSTITUTE :  
 : Study of the Extraction of the Phenol-Containing Spent Caustic  
 ORIG. PUB. : Khim. smola, 1958, 184-189

ABSTRACT : In the determination of phenols in the acetone extracts of tars and oils with NaOH solutions, anomalous changes of volume and formation of an additional layer is noted at times. By studies it was established that the indicated phenomena occur at concentrations of NaOH  $> 20\%$ . Solutions of NaOH having concentrations  $< 20\%$  are miscible with acetone (A) in all proportions. From spent caustic solutions, A will extract certain quantity of phenol in the form of phenolate as well as

\*Rucl.

Card: 1/2

Country : HUNGARY G  
 Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and  
 Their Synthetic Analogs  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15534  
 Author : Klosa, J.  
 Institut. :  
 Title : Syntheses in the Theophylline Series. V. Syn-  
 thesis of Disubstituted Xanthines  
 Orig. Pub. : J. prakt. Chem., 1958, 6, No 3-4, 182-186  
 Abstract : The synthesis of a series of theophylline deri-  
 vatives in which position 7 is substituted by  
 a  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_2$  group, and position 8  
 by different amino groups, is described. 0.02  
 mole of the corresponding amine is added to  
 0.01 mole of 7-acetonyl-8-halogenotheophylline,  
 and boiled for two hours in an alcoholic solu-  
 tion; during cooling, the corresponding amino  
 derivatives crystallize out with a yield of  
 60-90%. The reaction occurs even without a sol-

Card: 1/4

Country : G  
 Category :  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15534

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Institut. :  
 Title :  
 Orig. Pub. :  
 Abstract cont'd. : vent; in this case, the mixture is heated at  
 150-170° for several minutes; after cooling,  
 it is diluted with a small amount of water,  
 filtered, dried and crystallized from alcohol.  
 7-acetonyl-8-R-theophyllines (AT) are thus ob-  
 tained [original amine (RH) and m.p. of AT in  
 °C. are indicated]: piperidine (I), 148-150  
 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 205-207°); morpholine  
 (II), 168-170 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 210-212°);  
 methylamine (III), 252-254; diethylamine (IV),

Card: 2/4

Category : G  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15534  
 Author :  
 Institut. :  
 Title :  
 Orig. Pub. :

KLOSE O., SKIYPEK, T.

Regulation of temperature of pressing forms. Pt. 1. Means of regulation and distribution of temperature. p. 146.

Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich, Centralny Zarzad Energetyki, Centralny Zarzad Przemysly Kablowego) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 15, no. 7, July 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAC) LC, Vol./no. 2, Feb. 19<sup>9</sup>60

Uncl.

KLOSE, O.: SKRZYPEK, T.

Regulation of temperature of pressing forms. Pt. 2. Installation and preservation of regulators. p. 176.

Wiadomości Elektrotechniczne. (Stowarzyszenie Elektryków Polskich, Centralny Zarząd Energetyki, Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Kablego, Warszawa, Poland Vol. 15, no. 8, 1955

9  
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol./no. 2,  
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KLOSE, Wolfgang  
Director (in caps); Given Name

Country: East Germany

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Physical-Technical Institute of the German Academy of  
Sciences (Physikalisch-Technisches Institut der Deutschen  
Akademie der Wissenschaften), Berlin

xxxxxx

Sources: Leipzig, Annalen der Physik, Vol 7, No 5-6, 1961, pp 233-242.

Data: "Theory of Electric Conductivity of Ge and Si. I. The Electron-Proton  
Matrix Elements."

KRUSZEWSKA, Jadwiga, mgr; KLOSEK, Wieslawa, ins.

Nickel-sino ferrite antennas. Prace Inst teletechn 4 no.2:103-110  
'60.

1. Pracownia Materialow Magnetycznych, Instytut Tele i Radiotech-  
niczny, Warszawa.

**KLOSI, Sherif**

Septic endocarditis lenta. Bul. univ. shtet. Tirane [Mjek] 2:  
20-32. '63.

1. Drejtori i Spitalit Klinik Nr. 1, Tirane.



KLOSI, Sherif

Endocarditis septica lenta. Studies on 20 cases treated in the  
Hospital Clinia No. 1 and observed during the period 1957-59.  
Bul. univ. Shtet. Tirane [Mjek] 2:20-32 '63.

1. Drejtori i Spitalit Klinik Nr. 1. Tirane.

MORARU, Stelian; KLOSEVIC, Viktor; LIU, Ming-yi SO, Hi.

The delegations from the lands of socialism speak. Vsem.prof.  
dvish. no.21/22:45 N '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Rumynii (for Moraru).
2. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Pol'shi (for Klosevic).
3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Vsekitayskoy federatsii profsoyuzov (for Liu, Ming-Yi).
4. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Ob'yedinennykh profsoyuzov Korei (for So, Hi). (Trade unions)

KLOSEVICZ, VIKTOR

KLOSEVICZ, Viktor.

For peace in Europe and in the whole world. Vsem.prof.dvish. no.9:13  
My '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Pol'shi.
2. Chlen Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Vsemirnoy federatsii profsoyuzov.  
(Europe--Politics)

KLOSIEWICZ, Wiktor.

~~SECRET~~  
Significant results. Vses.prof.dvish. no.10:45-47 Je '54.  
(Poland--Economic conditions) (MIRA 7:7)

KLOSEVICH, Viktor.

Why we look toward the future with confidence. Vsem.prof.dvish.  
no.13:27 8 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta pol'skikh profsoyuzov.  
(Poland--Labor and laboring classes) (Labor and laboring  
classes--Poland)

~~KLOSEVICH, Viktor (Klosewicz, Viktor).~~

Polish trade unions solve their problems. Vses.prof.dvish. no.11:30-  
33 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Poland—Trade unions )

KLOSIEWICZ, Wiktor

Responsibility of the working class for the organs of the  
people's power. Munka 4 no.11:6-9 N°54

1. Lengyel Szakszervezetek Központi Tanácsa elnöke.

KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Application of certain kinetic equations to low-temperature  
coal oxidation with hydrogen peroxide solutions. *Archiw gorn*  
7 no.4:451-465 '62.



KAWECKA, Jadwiga; KLOSINSKA-DEWALOWA, Jadwiga; KORTA, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Influence of the concentration of solutions on the adsorption  
process of p-cresol from aqueous solutions on active coal.  
Chemia stosow 7 no.3:441-459 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow,  
i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

KAWECKA, Jadwiga; KLOBINSKA-DRMALONA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Research on the kinetics of low temperature oxidation of  
coal with hydrogen peroxide solutions. Archiv gorn 6  
no.4:346-361 '61.

KLOSINSKA-DEWALOWA, Jadwiga; IASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Comparative research on the methods of determining the tendency  
to spontaneous combustion of coal. Archiw gorn 7 no.3:253-264  
'62.

KLOSINSKA-DEWALOWA, M.; LASCH, M.; KAWECKA, J.

The rate of wetting with p-Cresol solutions as a method of determining of the degree of surface oxidation of bituminous coal. p. 99

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polaska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 3, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.